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LETTER OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

"The great Emperor of the Chinese Empire, to his Majesty, the great German Emperor, GREETING:

"Ever since the empires have been mutually represented by permanent legations we have stood in uninterrupted friendly relationship towards one another. These relations became still closer when Prince Henry of Prussia came to Peking, for on that occasion we had the privilege of receiving the prince frequently, and of being able to hold intercourse with him in an intimate manner.

"Unfortunately, in the fifth month of last year the Boxers rebelliously penetrated into Peking, and the soldiers joined them. The result was the murder of your Majesty's Minister, Baron von Ketteler, a man who, so long as he held his post in Peking, paid careful attention to the interests of our countries, and to whom we were bound to pay our special acknowledgments. We regret most deeply that Baron von Ketteler met so terrible an end among us.

"The fact that we were not in a position to take due protective measures was painful to our feeling of responsibility. It was our feeling of responsibility which prompted us to erect a monument on the spot as a sign that the crime should not remain unexpiated.

"Further, we have sent to Germany with this our letter the Imperial Prince Chun-Tsai-Fong, at the head of a special mission. Prince Chun, who is our own brother, will assure your Majesty how deeply events of the past year have grieved us, and how deeply the feeling of penitence and shame animates us.

"Your Majesty sent your troops from far distant to put down the Boxer rebellion and restore peace. For the welfare of our nation we have, therefore, commanded Prince Chun to express personally to your Majesty our thanks for your efforts in promoting peace. We cherish the hope that your Majesty's indignation has given place to the old feelings of friendship.

"That the relations between our empires may be of an even more extensive, intimate and beneficial character than hitherto is our firm assurance."

PRINCE CHUN'S SPEECH ON DELIVERING THE LETTER.

"By order of the Emperor, my most gracious Lord and Master, I have the honor to deliver his Majesty's letter into your Majesty's Imperial hands. After the rebellious movement in China in the past year, the Imperial Court felt spontaneously, no less than on the demand of the powers, the obligation of expressing, by a special mission, sincere regret at these events, and especially in the case of which your Majesty's excellent Minister, Baron von Ketteler, fell a victim.

"In order to place the sincerity of this regret beyond all doubt, his Majesty, the Emperor, designated a very near blood relation for the mission.

"I am in a position to assure your Majesty that the Emperor, my most gracious Master, stood aloof from those complications which brought great misfortune upon China, and loss and care upon Germany, in the fullest sense of the words.

"Nevertheless, in accordance with customs existing for thousands of years, the Emperor of China has taken blame for it upon his own sacred person. I have therefore the task of expressing to your Majesty the most

cordial feelings of the Emperor, my illustrious Master, towards your Majesty.

"In handing to you this letter I am also charged to be the interpreter of this feeling of the great Emperor of China towards her Majesty, the Empress, and the whole of the Imperial family; and to express the wish that your Majesty's house may flourish, and enjoy the blessings of health and happiness in fullest measure.

"His Majesty, the Emperor of China, hopes that the events of the past year were only passing shadows, and that after the clouds have dispersed the brightness of the peace between the two nations of Germany and China may teach them mutually to understand one another better. This is also my most sincere wish."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S REPLY.

"Not a joyous or festive occasion, nor the fulfilment of a simple act of courtesy, has brought your Imperial Highness to me; but a deeply melancholy and very serious event. My Minister at the Court of the Emperor of China, Baron von Ketteler, has been slain in the capital of China, by the murderous weapon of an imperial Chinese soldier, lifted against him by superior command, an unheard-of crime, which is branded by international law and usage of all nations alike.

"From the mouth of your Imperial Highness I have just received the expression of the deep regret of the Emperor of China concerning this event. I readily believe that your Imperial Highness's Imperial brother personally stood aloof from the crime, and subsequent acts of violence against the inviolable legations and peaceful foreigners.

"All the greater is the guilt which falls upon his advisers and his government. These must not delude themselves into believing that by an expiatory mission alone they will have made atonement and obtained pardon for their guilt. This can only be done by the future attitude, in conformity with the prescriptions of international law and the usages of civilized nations.

"If the Emperor of China conducts the government of his great Empire henceforth strictly in the spirit of these prescriptions, then will his hope be fulfilled; and the sad results of the complications of the past year will be overcome, and between Germany and China, as formerly, lasting, peaceful and friendly relations will again prevail, and conduce to the benefit of the two nations and the whole of human civilization.

"In the sincere and earnest wish that this may be so, I bid your Imperial Highness welcome."

Members of the Permanent International Court of Arbitration.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. — His Excellency Count Frédéric Schönborn, Doctor of Laws, President of the Imperial Court of Justice, former Minister of Justice, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.; His Excellency M. D. De Szilagyi, former Minister of Justice, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc.; Count Albert Apponyi, Member of the Chamber of Magnates and of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc.; M. Henri Lammasch, Doctor of Laws, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.

BELGIUM.—His Excellency M. Beernaert, Minister, Member of the Chamber of Representatives, etc.; His Excellency Baron Lambermont, Minister, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Chevalier Descamps, Senator; M. Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns, former Minister of the Interior.

DENMARK.—Professor H. Matzen, Doctor of Laws, Professor at the University of Copenhagen, "Conseiller extraordinaire" at the Supreme Court, President of the Landsthing.

FRANCE.—M. Léon Bourgeois, Deputy, former President of the Council of Ministers, former Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. de Laboulaye, former Ambassador; Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, Minister Plenipotentiary, Deputy; M. Louis Renault, Minister Plenipotentiary, Professor in the Faculty of Law of Paris, Jurisconsult of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

GERMANY.—His Excellency M. Bingner, Doctor of Laws, "Conseiller intime actuel," President of the Senate of the High Court of the Empire at Leipzig; M. de Frantzius, "Conseiller intime actuel," "Conseiller-rapporteur" to the Department of Foreign Affairs at Berlin; M. de Martitz, Doctor of Laws, Councillor of the High Court of Justice in Prussia, Professor of Law at the University of Berlin; M. de Bar, Doctor of Laws, "Conseiller intime" of Justice, Professor of Law at the University of Göttingen.

GREAT BRITAIN.—His Excellency the Right Honorable Baron Pauncefote of Preston, Member of the Privy Council, Ambassador at Washington; The Right Honourable Sir Edward Baldwin Malet, Member of the Privy Council, former Ambassador; The Right Honourable Sir Edward Fry, Doctor of Laws, Member of the Privy Council; Professor John Westlake, Doctor of Laws, K. C.

ITALY.—His Excellency Constantin Nigra, Senator, Ambassador at Vienna; His Excellency Commander Jean Baptiste Pagano Guarnaschelli, Senator, First President of the Court of Cassation at Rome; His Excellency Count Tornielli Brusati di Vergano, Senator, Ambassador at Paris; His Excellency Commander Joseph Zanardelli, President of the Council of Ministers.

JAPAN.—M. I. Motono, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels; M. H. Willard Denison, Jurisconsult of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Tokio.

NETHERLANDS.—M. T. M. C. Asser, Doctor of Laws, Member of the State Council, former Professor at the University of Amsterdam; M. F. B. Coninck Liefsting, Doctor of Laws, President of the Court of Cassation; Jonkheer A. F. de Savornin Lohman, Doctor of Laws, former Minister of the Interior, former Professor at the Free University of Amsterdam, Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General; Jonkheer G. L. M. H. Ruys de Beerenbrouck, Doctor of Laws, former Minister of Justice, Commissary of the Queen in the province of Limbourg.

PORTUGAL.—Count de Macedo, Peer of the Kingdom, former Minister of Marine and Colonies, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid; M. Antonio Emilio Correia de sa Brandao, President of the High Court of Justice, State Councillor, Peer of the Kingdom, and former Minister of Justice; M. Agostinho

d'Ornellas Vasconcellos Esmeraldo Rolim de Moura, Peer of the Kingdom, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal at St. Petersburg; M. Luiz Frederico de Bivar Gomes da Costa, Peer of the Realm, Judge Councillor of the High Court of Justice.

ROUMANIA.—M. Thèodore Rosetti, Senator, former President of the Council of Ministers, former President of the High Court of Cassation and Justice; M. Jean Kalindèro, Administrator of Domains of the Crown, former Councillor at the High Court of Cassation and Justice; M. Eugène Stulesco, former President of the Senate, former Minister of Justice and Foreign Affairs; M. Jean N. Lahovari, Deputy, former Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

RUSSIA.—M. N. V. Mouravieff, Minister of Justice, Privy Councillor, Secretary of State of His Majesty the Emperor; M. C. P. Pobedonostzeff, Procureur-General of the Most Holy Synod, Active Privy Councillor, Secretary of State of His Majesty the Emperor; M. E. V. Frisch, President of the Department of Legislation of the Council of the Empire, Active Privy Councillor, Secretary of State of His Majesty the Emperor; M. de Martens, Privy Councillor, Permanent Member of the Council of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

SERVIA.—M. George Pavlovitch, Professor and formerly Minister; M. Glichia Gerchitch, Professor and formerly Minister; Dr. Milovan Milovanovitch, Minister of Agriculture, of Industry, and of Commerce, and formerly Professor.

SIAM.—M. Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns, Minister Plenipotentiary and Councillor-General of the Government of His Majesty the King of Siam, former Minister of the Interior of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Honorary President of the Institute of International Law; M. Frederick W. Holls, Doctor of Laws, Attorney-at-Law at New York, former Delegate and Secretary of the Delegation of the United States of America at the Peace Conference.

SPAIN.—His Excellency the Duke of Tetuan, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senator of the Kingdom, Grandee of Spain; Don Bienvenido Oliver, Director-General at the Ministry of Justice; Dr. Don Manuel Torres Campos, Professor of International Law at the University of Grenada.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—M. S. R. D. K. d'Olivcrona, former Councillor of the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Sweden, Doctor of Laws and Letters at Stockholm; M. G. Gram, former Minister of State of Norway, Provincial Governor at Hamar, Norway.

SWITZERLAND.—M. Charles Lardy, Doctor of Laws, Minister of Switzerland at Paris, President of the Institute of International Law; M. Charles Hilty, Doctor of Laws, Member of the National Council, Professor at the University of Berne; M. Emile Rott, Doctor of Laws, Member of the Federal Tribunal at Lausanne, President of this Tribunal during the years 1899 and 1900.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Benjamin Harrison, Ex-President of the United States, Ex-Senator (deceased); Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States; John W. Griggs, Ex-Attorney-General of the United States; George Gray, United States Circuit Judge.